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PROJECT MANAGER

978002

July 25, 2022

Mr. Thomas Mendez
On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

**Subject: Oil Spill Emergency Response Summary Report, Revision 0
Spring Brook Marina Site – E22508
Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois
EPA START Contract No.: 68-HE-0519-D0005
Task Order-Task Order Line Item No.: F0071- 0001DE106
Document Tracking No.: 1346**

Dear Mr. Mendez:

The Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) is submitting the enclosed Oil Spill Emergency Response Summary Report, Revision 0 for the Spring Brook Marina Site – E22508 (the Site) for your review and comment. This report summarizes the oversight, air monitoring, and documentation activities conducted May 28 and May 29, 2022, at the Site in Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact me at (312) 201-7407 or via e-mail at Kirsten.Myles@TetraTech.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kirsten Myles', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Kirsten Myles
Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: TOLIN file
Chris Burns, Tetra Tech

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OIL SPILL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUMMARY REPORT

**SPRING BROOK MARINA SITE – E22508
SENECA, LASALLE COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

Revision 0

Prepared for:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Superfund and Emergency Management Division
Region 5
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

Prepared by:

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Chicago, Illinois 60606

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) Contract Number (No.) 68-HE-0519-D0005, Task Order-Task Order Line Item No. (TO-TOLIN) F0071-0001DE106, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tasked Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) to oversee oil spill emergency response (ER) activities, conduct real-time air monitoring, and document site conditions at the Spring Brook Marina Site – E22508 (the Site). The Site consisted of a recreational vessel that exploded, caught fire, and sank near a fuel dock at the Spring Brook Marina located on the Illinois River in Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois (Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2).

As part of ER activities, START submitted a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) (Tetra Tech 2022a), conducted oversight of the potentially responsible party (PRP)-lead response activities, conducted mobile air monitoring, and documented ER activities with field notes and photographs. Tasks were conducted in accordance with the START V Quality Assurance Project Plan (Tetra Tech 2022b).

This report is organized into the following sections:

- Section 1.0 serves as the introduction and describes the organization of this report.
- Section 2.0 summarizes the Site background.
- Section 3.0 describes ER activities, including air monitoring.
- Section 4.0 presents the conclusion, including a summary of ER activities.
- Section 5.0 lists references cited throughout this report.

This report contains three appendices. Appendix A contains Site related figures, Appendix B contains photographs documenting the ER activities, and Appendix C contains START field notes.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The following sections specify the location and description of the Site and the initial situation.

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located at 623 W. River Drive in the Village of Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois (Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2). Geographic coordinates at the approximate center of the Site are 41.299485 degrees north latitude and 88.628085 degrees west longitude. The Site consists of the Spring Brook Marina at the Illinois River mile marker (MM) 252. The Site is situated in a mixed residential, commercial, and agricultural area and is south adjacent to the Illinois River, approximately 1 mile west of Illinois Route 170 (Appendix A, Figure 2).

Spring Brook Marina operates as a marina and fueling station for recreational vessels along the Illinois River. To the north of the Site is the Illinois River with agricultural and undeveloped land beyond. The Spring Brook Marina consists of several warehouses, a restaurant, two harbors, and a fueling station. To the east of the Site is the Illinois River and a harbor with a marina beyond. To the south of the Site is River Road with residential properties, a pond, agricultural fields, and undeveloped land beyond. To the west of the Site is agricultural fields and residential properties (Appendix A, Figure 2).

2.2 Initial Situation

On May 28, 2022, at approximately 1630 hours, a recreational vessel exploded, caught fire, and sank near a fuel dock at the Spring Brook Marina located on the Illinois River in Seneca, Illinois. According to press reports, 17 people were injured and transported to both local and regional hospitals. The incident resulted in a release of fuel and oil to the Illinois River at MM 252. EPA and START responded to the scene to oversee response activities, conduct air monitoring, and document response activities.

At approximately 1900 hours on May 28, 2022, the EPA On-Call Duty Officer activated START to assist with providing oversight of the PRP-lead response activities, ER activity documentation, air monitoring, and related plan development. The PRP, Spring Brook Marina, lead the response efforts. START personnel mobilized to the Site at 2215 hours and met with the EPA On-Scene Coordinator OSC.

At 2253 hours, START calibrated two Honeywell MultiRAE Pro units equipped with sensors to monitor for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in parts per million (ppm), lower explosive limit percentage (%LEL), percent oxygen (%O₂), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in ppm, and carbon monoxide (CO) in ppm, as well as two UltraRAE3000 units to monitor for VOCs and benzene in ppm.

From 2300 hours to 0 hours, EPA, START, and a representative of the LaSalle County Emergency Management Authority conducted an initial air monitoring assessment upwind and downwind of the sunken vessel. Measurements collected by the MultiRAE Pro and UltraRAE 3000 units are provided in the logbook in Appendix C. When gusts of wind came from the direction of the sunken vessel, a burnt material and petrochemical-like odor was observed. These odors were accompanied by VOC detections above background (0 ppm); however, the values were not sustained for a period greater than one minute (Appendix C). H₂S and CO were not detected above background levels (0 ppm H₂S and 0 ppm CO) throughout response activities. No concentrations of O₂ were detected below 19.5% or above 23.5% and atmospheric concentrations of flammable vapors were not detected above 0% of the LEL throughout response activities. Upon detection of elevated VOC concentrations, START, EPA, and emergency management collected measurements of benzene concentrations using an UltraRAE3000 (Appendix C). During this monitoring event, VOC concentrations ranged from 0 ppm to 11 ppm and benzene concentrations ranged from 0 ppm to 4.4 ppm (Appendix C). However, nearby generator-powered flood lights were emitting exhaust into the surrounding air and were suspected to contribute to elevated VOC and benzene readings. Air monitoring action levels based on direct-reading instruments and criteria for level of personal protective equipment (PPE) are included in the site-specific HASP (Tetra Tech 2022a).

At 2330 hours, EPA, START, and the LaSalle County Emergency Management Authority representative conducted a reconnaissance of the Site. During this reconnaissance, the sunken vessel encircled with oil booms deployed by the PRP was observed. Debris and a sheen appeared to be flowing from the sunken vessel and was contained within the booms (Appendix B; Appendix C). The sheen was cloudy and exhibited faint iridescence, indicating the likely presence of petroleum.

3.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The following sections describe oversight of PRP-lead oil spill response activities and air monitoring during the response.

3.1 Potentially Responsible Party Oil Spill Response Activities

At 0530 hours on May 29, 2022, START returned to the Site with the EPA OSC, representatives of the Seneca Fire Department, and representatives of the LaSalle County Emergency Management Authority. At 0554 hours, the EPA OSC tasked START to conduct air monitoring upwind and downwind of the sunken vessel.

At 0635 hours, the PRP towing contractor, Tow Boat US, arrived at the Site. The towing contractor, PRP, Seneca Fire Department, and LaSalle County Emergency Management Authority determined that the best method to recover the sunken vessel would be to install a hard boom at the perimeter of the sunken vessel oil booms, use divers to position and inflate lift bags beneath the sunken vessel, raise the vessel off the riverbed, and then tow the raised vessel into a bay where a boat hoist could recover it. At 0655 hours, Tow Boat US set a hard boom at the perimeter of the sunken vessel oil booms.

Between 0850 and 1000 hours, a three-person team of divers arrived at the Site. At 1020 hours, a health and safety meeting was held. During the meeting, Tow Boat US confirmed that the dive team would raise the vessel by placing and inflating lift bags. Tow Boat US also suggested that the cloudy sheen was being released as a result of burned fiberglass from the vessel. At 1050 hours, two divers performed a safety dive to assess damage to the sunken vessel and identify areas that presented a risk of underwater entanglement. At 1100 hours, the dive team completed the safety dive.

At 1113 hours, the two divers reentered the water and began placing lift bags beneath the sunken vessel. Upon secured placement of one lift bag on either side of the vessel, the bags were inflated with landside pumps to raise the vessel from the riverbed. Pumps were powered by large generators that emitted exhaust with a strong combusted diesel-like odor into the surrounding air. After inflating the placed lift bags, the divers each retrieved an additional lift bag and repeated the placement and inflation process until the vessel was raised from the riverbed. As the sunken vessel rose, pieces of burned debris broke off and a cloudy faintly iridescent sheen surrounded them. The oil boom and hard boom perimeter successfully contained all burn debris and most of the sheen that was released from the vessel.

At 1334 hours, the dive team successfully installed and inflated enough lift bags to raise the sunken vessel off of the riverbed. The PRP then used a crane connected to the bow of the vessel to guide the vessel into a bay where a boat hoist was stationed. At 1400 hours, the PRP used the boat hoist to slowly lift the vessel from the bay. The crane and boat hoist emitted exhaust with a strong combusted diesel-like odor into the surrounding air. The vessel was lifted slowly to keep it intact and to minimize additional releases of debris into the Illinois River. As the vessel was lifted, pieces of burned debris occasionally broke off and a cloudy, faintly iridescent sheen was released from the pieces. The oil boom and hard boom perimeter successfully contained all burn debris and most of the sheen that was released from the burn debris.

At 1513 hours, the intact vessel was successfully lifted from the bay. The vessel was then placed upon a trailer and transported to another location for investigation. The PRP used nets to collect and remove debris gathered against the booms for disposal.

3.2 Air Monitoring

The EPA OSC tasked START to conduct real-time air monitoring upwind and downwind of the sunken vessel in the breathing zone (3 to 5 feet above ground surface) using MultiRAE Pro and UltraRAE 3000 units. Neither H₂S nor CO were detected above background levels (0 ppm H₂S and 0 ppm CO) throughout response activities. No concentrations of O₂ were detected below 19.5% or above 23.5% and atmospheric concentrations of flammable vapors were not detected above 0% of the LEL throughout response activities. Air monitoring action levels based on direct-reading instruments and criteria for level of PPE are included in the site-specific HASP (Tetra Tech 2022a).

On May 29, 2022, at 0554 hours, START conducted air monitoring upwind and downwind of the sunken vessel. When gusts of wind came from the direction of the sunken vessel, burnt material, solvent-like, and petrochemical-like odors were observed. These odors were accompanied by VOC detections above background values that were not sustained for a period greater than one minute. During this monitoring event, VOC concentrations ranged from 0 ppm to 1.77 ppm (Appendix C).

While the dive team installed lift bags, START conducted breathing zone (3 to 5 feet above the ground surface) air monitoring upwind and downwind of the sunken vessel. At upwind locations, VOC detections ranged from 0 to 0.04 ppm and concentrations of 0.01 ppm were sustained for approximately five minutes. At downwind locations, VOC detections ranged from 0 to 0.36 ppm. Elevated concentrations of VOCs were detected when gusts of wind coming from the direction of the sunken vessel carried persistent burnt material, solvent-like, or petrochemical-like odors. When odors were observed, benzene concentrations were monitored. Benzene detections at downwind locations ranged from 0 to 0.35 ppm while the dive team

installed lift bags. Idling trucks, cars, heavy machinery as well as generators that were in use were potential sources of interference during this monitoring event.

Downwind air near the bay (0 to 2 feet above ground surface) and air in the breathing zone were monitored with MultiRAE Pro units while the vessel was being lifted with the boat hoist. At 1418 hours, sustained elevated concentrations of VOCs were observed downwind near the bay, peaking at 72 ppm. At 1425 hours, the MultiRAE Pro alarm sounded to signify the exceedance of a short term exposure limit (STEL) set at 25 ppm. Upon exceedance of the STEL for VOCs; disposable, flexible silicone tubing was attached to a MultiRAE Pro unit and draped into the bay in an attempt to collect measurements with minimal interference from surrounding heavy machinery. Exhaust from the boat hoist was still observed in the bay. In this area, VOCs concentrations ranged from 0.03 to 72 ppm and VOC detections above 1 ppm were sustained for approximately 13 minutes. Concurrently, downwind breathing zone VOC concentrations ranged from 0.007 to 1.07 ppm. Detections at or above 1 ppm were sustained for approximately five minutes. Upon observing sustained VOC concentrations exceeding 1 ppm in the downwind breathing zone, the crew downwind of the lifted vessel were instructed to stand clear or upwind of the vessel. Idling trucks and cars as well as heavy machinery and generators that were in use were potential sources of interference during this monitoring event.

Upon salvage of the vessel from the bay, START retrieved the MultiRAE Pro used for near-bay air monitoring and measured benzene concentrations using an UltraRAE 3000 in the downwind breathing zone. The measured benzene concentration was 5.11 ppm. Idling trucks and cars as well as heavy machinery and generators that were in use were potential sources of interference during this monitoring event. START confirmed that no crew members were standing downwind of the bay and reported the measurement to EPA. START then used the UltraRAE 3000 to assess concentrations of VOCs near where crew members were standing and observed VOC readings fall to background levels in these areas (0 ppm). START continued to observe the salvaged vessel from an upwind location.

At 1700 hours on May 29, 2022, EPA and START demobilized from the site after the successful salvage of the vessel from the bay.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

From 2215 on May 28, 2022, through 1700 on May 29, 2022, START provided ER support at the Spring Brook Marina Site – E22508, where a recreational vessel exploded, caught fire, and sank near a fuel dock at the Spring Brook Marina located on the Illinois River in Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois. ER support included conducting oversight of the PRP-lead oil spill ER, conducting mobile air monitoring, and documenting ER activities with field notes and photographs.

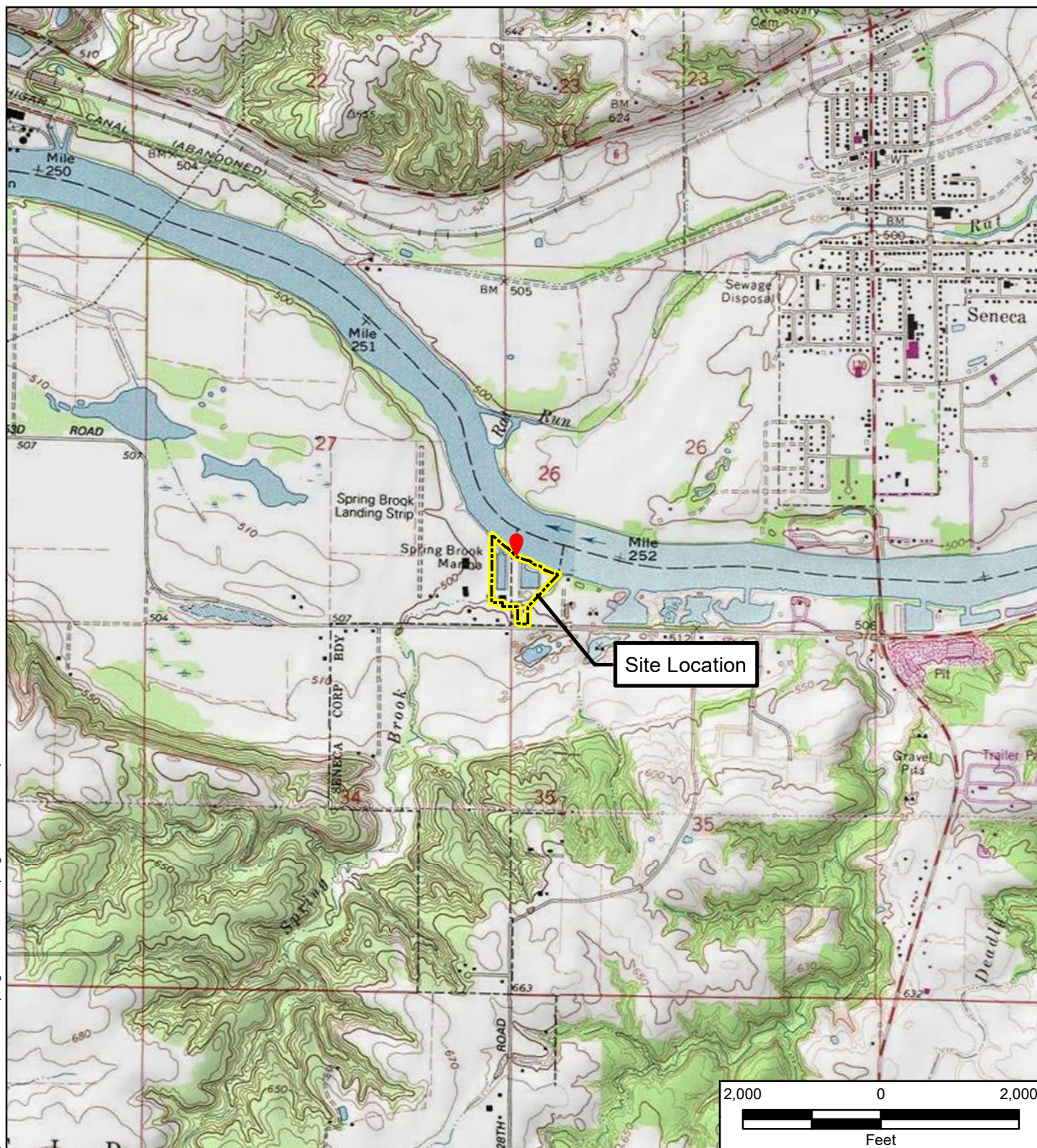
START conducted oversight of PRP-lead oil spill response efforts which included raising the sunken vessel from the riverbed using divers and lift bags, towing the vessel into a bay, and using a boat hoist to lift the vessel from the Illinois River and onto a trailer for further investigation.

5.0 REFERENCES

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech). 2022a. “Health and Safety Plan for the Seneca Boat Explosion.” May.

Tetra Tech. 2022b. “Quality Assurance Project Plan, Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START V), Contract No. 68-HE-0519-D0005, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5. Revision 3.” January.

APPENDIX A
SITE FIGURES



Reference Map



Legend

- Explosion Site
- Site Boundary



Spring Brook Marina Site – E22508
623 W. River Drive (MM 252)
Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois

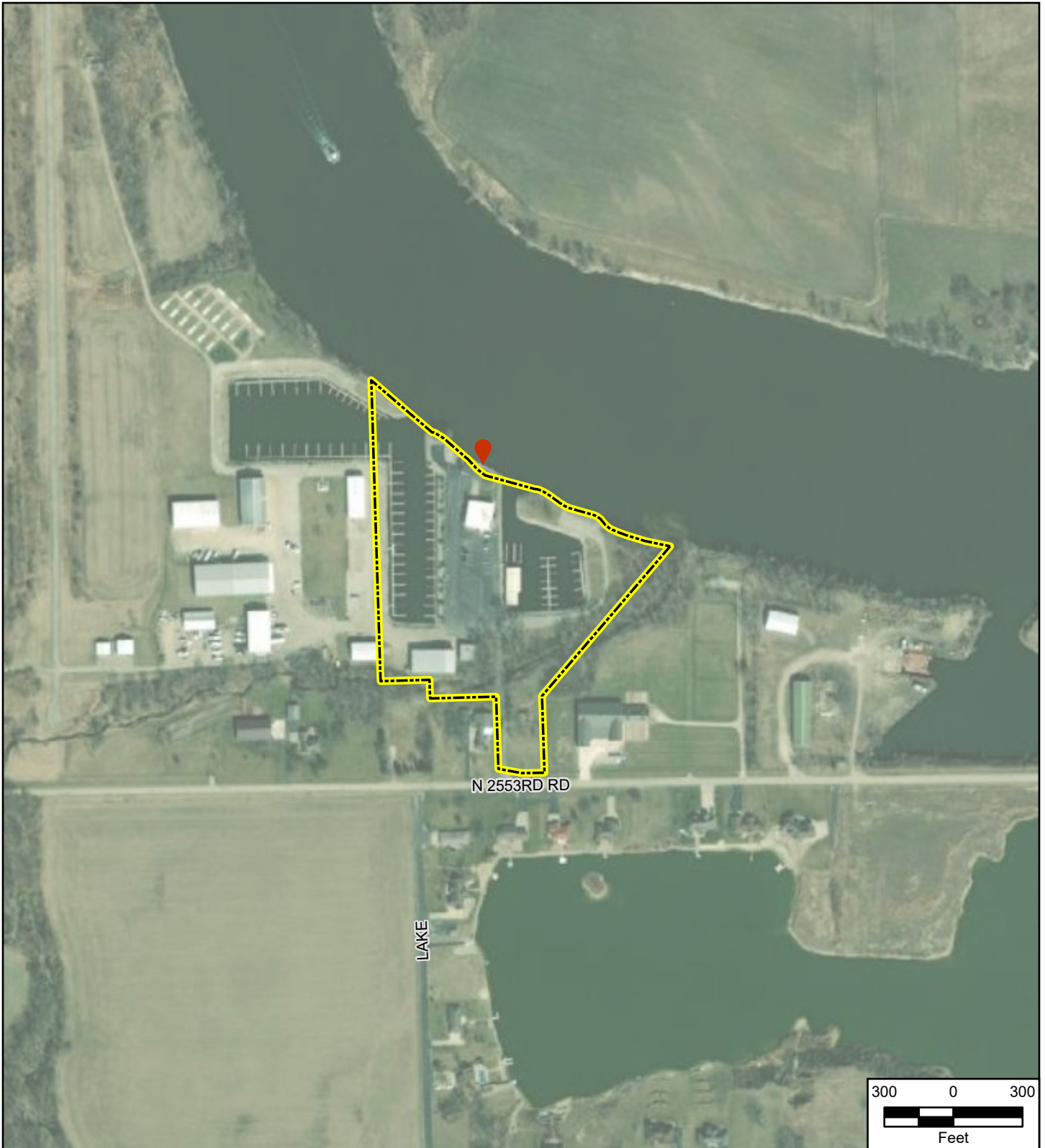
Figure 1 Site Location Map



Prepared For: EPA

Prepared By: Tetra Tech Inc.



Source: USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle Map



Reference Map



Legend

-  Explosion Site
-  Site Boundary



Spring Brook Marina Site – E22508
623 W. River Drive (MM 252)
Seneca, LaSalle County, Illinois

Figure 2 Site Layout Map



Prepared For: EPA

Prepared By: Tetra Tech Inc.

APPENDIX B
PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION



Photographic Documentation

Client: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Site Name: Spring Brook Marina Site - E22508
Location: Seneca, LaSalle County, IL

Prepared by: Kirsten Myles
TO-TOLIN Number: F0071-0001DE106
Dates: May 28 to May 29, 2022

Photograph No. 1

Date: 5/28/2022

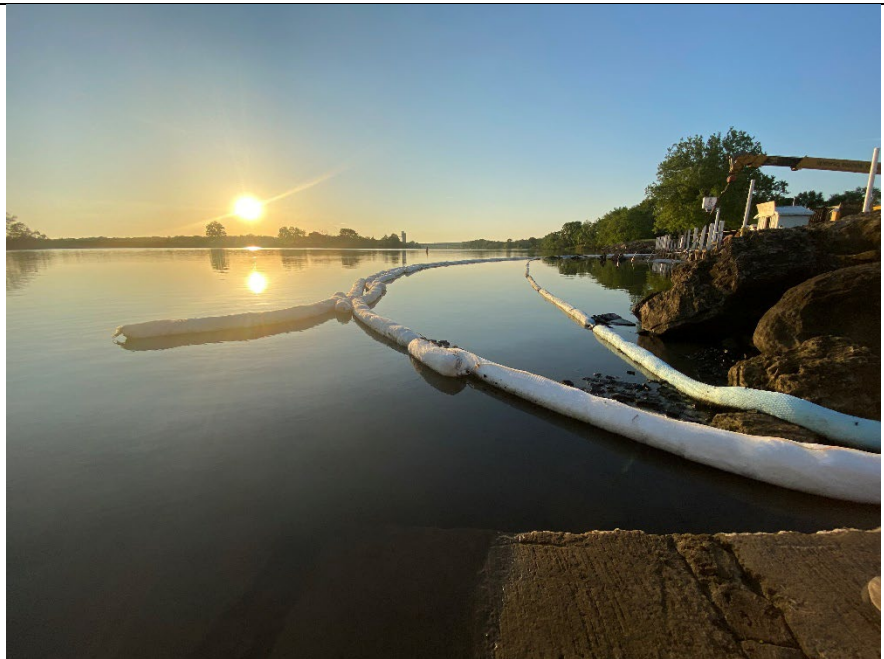
Description: View of the sunken vessel in the Illinois River. Oil booms deployed by the potentially responsible party (PRP), Spring Brook Marina, as well as a crane holding on to the bow of the vessel are visible.



Photograph No. 2

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the oil booms and captured debris.





Photographic Documentation

Client: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Site Name: Spring Brook Marina Site - E22508
Location: Seneca, LaSalle County, IL

Prepared by: Kirsten Myles
TO-TOLIN Number: F0071-0001DE106
Dates: May 28 to May 29, 2022

Photograph No. 3

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the PRP's contractor, Tow Boat US, installing a hard boom along the perimeter of the oil booms.



Photograph No. 5

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the deflated lift bags ready for use as the dive team concludes their safety dive.





Photographic Documentation

Client: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Site Name: Spring Brook Marina Site - E22508
Location: Seneca, LaSalle County, IL

Prepared by: Kirsten Myles
TO-TOLIN Number: F0071-0001DE106
Dates: May 28 to May 29, 2022

Photograph No. 6

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the vessel raised from the riverbed using inflated lift bags.



Photograph No. 7

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the vessel attached to the hoist in the bay in preparation for removal.





Photographic Documentation

Client: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Site Name: Spring Brook Marina Site - E22508
Location: Seneca, LaSalle County, IL

Prepared by: Kirsten Myles
TO-TOLIN Number: F0071-0001DE106
Dates: May 28 to May 29, 2022

Photograph No. 8

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the retrieved vessel being placed on a trailer.



Photograph No. 4

Date: 5/29/2022

Description: View of the PRP contractor, Tow Boat US, using nets to remove debris from the Illinois River.



APPENDIX C
FIELD NOTES

Spring Brook Monitor

5/28/2022

1203 START ANALYSES IN SEVERAL PLACES AT SITE OF MILL

1205 START ANALYSES AT SITE OF MILL

1210 START CALIBRATES EQUIPMENT

1215 START CALIBRATES AND TWO ULTRAF

1220 START (CHANGES SENSOR ON MULTIPLE

AFTER REPEATED CALIBRATION

FAILURES.

1233 ALL MULTIPLE CALIBRATED

1300 START, EPA, AND Emergency Management.

MEASURE ARE QUALITY PARAMETERS AT SITE OF

EXPLOSION, PARAMETERS INCLUDE:

% OXYGEN, H_2S , CO AND VOC

1305 BRIEF PETROL UREMIC ODOOR

OBSERVED PID READINGS: 60 ppb

ULTRAFAC READINGS: 0.04-0.37

1315 BRIEF ODOOR (BURST MATERIAL AND PETROL

660 ppb; 3810 ppb)

1316 BRIEF ODOOR (BURST/PETROL)

PID: 3,000 ppb - 2,820 ppb

ELEVATED READINGS ARE NOT

SUSTAINED FOR LONGER THAN 5

SECONDS. ODOORS CEASE WHEN HAPENS

1318 BRIEF ODOOR PID: 6.6 ppm - 11 ppm

1320 BENZENE TEST - 4.4 ppm

Jhr

SPRING BROOK MARINA

5/28/22

1328 DOOR (BUENT, PETROL, PAINT THINNER) OBSERVED
 PID: 11 ppm on ultratrac; 40 on pad
 BOOM OBSERVED. SHELVES AND DEBRIS
 ARE CONTAINED WITHIN BOOM. ODOORS
 ARE FLEETING AND GENERALLY NOT SUSTAINED.
 0003 START DISMISSED FROM SITE BY OSC
 (TOM MEUNDEZ).

5/28/22

SPRING BROOK MARINA

5/29/22

0530 START (KODAKS AND ECLAIR SEMAPHORE)
 ON SITE WITH EPA OSC (T. MEUNDEZ),
 SENECA FIRE AND LABALE CO. EMT.
 WEATHER: 62°F, HIGH 87°F, LOW 60°F BSE 10 APR AND
 0535 START CHARGES EQUIPMENT, OSC
 REQUESTS MONITORING WITH MULTIMETER
 WITHOUT RECALIBRATION. NO NOTIFICATION
 REQUIRING CALIBRATION.
 0554 PID: 220 ppb, BUENT, DOOR (BULL),
 PETROL, AND PAINT THINNER-ESD OBSERVED
 0604 PID: 170 ppb, DOOR (BUENT, PETROL
 CHEMICAL, AND PAINT THINNER-ESD OBSERVED
 BRIEFLY.
 0635 MARINA TOWING CONTRACTOR (TOM
 BOAT US ARRIVES ON SITE.
 TOM BOAT US SUGGESTS USING
 DIVERS TO LIFT BOAT AFTER SETTING
 HIND BOOM
 0655 TOM BOAT US BEGINS SETTING BOOM.
 0704 PID: 50 ppb mex, mostly 0 ppb
 0737 TOM BOAT US FINISHES BOOM, INSTALLS
 0743 TOM BOAT US REMOVES ACCESSIBLE
 DEBRIS FROM WATER BY NET.
 0753 TOM BOAT US SUGGESTS A VANDER

Spring Brook Marina

5/29/22

- FORMATION OF THE SHEEL COULD BE
RESIN FROM BURNED FIBER GLASS
- 0757 TOW BOAT US REINFORCES SOUTHWEST
EDGE OF HARD BOULDER
- 0810 TOW BOAT US SETS OUT FLUORANTHOL
DEVICES TO LIFT THE SUNKEN BOAT.
- 0815 OSC MEMBER UPDATES START WITH
DIVING TEAM ETA; EXPECTED AT 1000.
- 0850 DIVER ON SITE.
- 0857 FIRE CREW ON SITE
- 1000 ADDITIONAL DIVERS ON SITE
- 1005 DIVERS AND TOW BOAT US UNLOAD
EQUIPMENT
- 1020 HEALTH AND SAFETY MEETING FACILITATED
BY GENIE/CA FINE, TOW BOAT US
DESCRIBES PLANNED WORKPLAN, OBJECTIVES,
AND METHODOLOGY.
- 1050 DIVERS BEGINNING SAFETY DIVE TO
ASSESS BOAT DAMAGE & DETERMINE
SAFETY DIVE COMPLETED. DIVERS TO
GRABLINE UP TO TOW BOAT THENCES ON
- 1115 OODS OBSERVED DOWNHIND-3600PPB
ON MULTIMATE & 0.35ppm OIL MULTIMATE.
- 1120- SUSTAINED 10000 PPB DOWN OF BOAT.
MARINER GENIE/CAVES OLEFANT.

Spring Brook Marina

5/29/22

- 1145- DOWNHIND FIBER OODL WITH BEETLE
90000 ON MULTIMATE & .03 ppm oil
MULTIMATE. NOT SUSTAINED
- 1150- UPWIND SUSTAINED 10 PPB.
- 1151- TOW BOAT US INSTANTLY SECOND
FLUORANTHOL DEVICE.
- 1202- WRAFT OF OODL 40000 UPWIND.
NOT SUSTAINED.
- 1213- TOW BOAT BEGINNING BACK INFORMATION.
HUNTER READINGS 180000 DUE
TO CREW/CAVES.
- 1238- 0.11 ppm NOT SUSTAINED DOWNWIND
- 1334- ALL LIFTS INSUFFICIENT. ASSEMBLING
BOAT TO BE LIFTED.
- 1400 CREW PULLS BOAT INTO BAY TO
BEGIN LIFT
- 1410 LIFT AND CRANE CONTRIBUTE
INTERFERENCE.
- 1418 READINGS ON 05-RATE OIL ARE
FROM AIRWIND THE BAY WITH
BOAT. PEAK AT APPROX 72 ppm.
STEEL EXCEEDED, START PLAYS
FLEXIBLE TUBING ON 05-RATE
OIL TO CONTINUE AND INTERFERENCE

Spring Break Marina

5/23/22

MULTIRATE VTS94X EPR45 USED TO

MONITOR BREATHING ZONE. VOCs > 1 ppm switching
START MOVES TO UPRUND LOCATION

FOR BREATHING AND MONITORING

WITH MULTIRATE VTS94X EPR45.

517 MULTIRATE 05-RATE 014 REMOVED FROM

BAY

513 ~~BACKLOG~~ - BOAT REMOVED FROM BAY.

518 START BEGINS DATA DOWN LOADING.

1588 OSC AND START AGREE TO USE EARLY

MENU6 READINGS FOR BACKGROUND

1647 START COMPLETES DATA DOWNLOADS AND

RETRIEVES NETS BORROWED BY CREW

TO REMOVE DEBRIS FROM ROCKS AND

OIL BOOMS.

1700 START OFFSITE.

5/24/22